

Ex:

$$SG_{\text{Lox}} = 1.14, \dot{m} = 182 \text{ kg/s}, z_{\text{loss}} = 1 \text{ m}$$

$$p_{01} = p_{\text{tank}} + \rho_{\text{Lox}} g z - \rho_{\text{Lox}} g z_{\text{loss}}$$

$$z_{01} = \frac{p_{01}}{\rho_{\text{Lox}} g} = z_{\text{tank}} + z - z_{\text{loss}}$$

$$z_{\text{tank}} = \frac{p_{01}}{\rho_{\text{Lox}} g} = \frac{(241)(1000)}{(1140)(9.81)} = 21.55 \text{ m}$$

$$z_{01} = 21.55 + 3 - 1 = 23.55 \text{ m}$$

$$p_v = 1013 \text{ mbar at } 90.3 \text{ K}$$

$$= 1013(10^{-3})(10^5) \text{ Pa} = 101300 \text{ Pa at } 90.3 \text{ K}$$

$$z_v = \frac{p_v}{\rho_{\text{Lox}} g} = \frac{101300}{(1140)(9.81)} = 9.06 \text{ m}$$

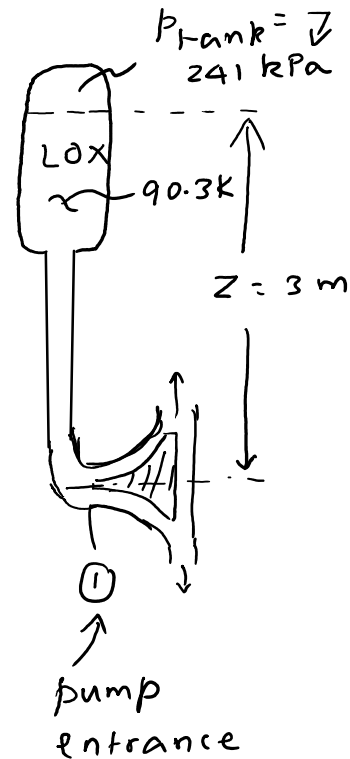
$$p_1 = p_{01} - \rho_{\text{Lox}} \frac{u_1^2}{2}$$

$$z_1 = \frac{p_1}{\rho_{\text{Lox}} g} = z_{01} - \frac{u_1^2}{2g}$$

$$u_1 = \frac{\dot{m}}{\rho_{\text{Lox}} A_1} = \frac{\dot{m}}{\rho_{\text{Lox}} \frac{\pi D_1^2}{4}} = \frac{182}{(1140)(0.009503)} = 16.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$z_1 = 23.55 - \frac{16.8^2}{2(9.81)} = 9.16 \text{ m}$$

$$z_1 > z_v \text{ . No cavitation.}$$



$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} \text{NPSH, see later, is } \frac{p_{o_1} - p_v}{\rho_{L_o} \times g} &= (Z_{o_1} - z_v) \\ &= (23.55 - 9.06) = 14.49 \text{ m} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

This is $(\text{NPSH})_A$. The value of $(\text{NPSH})_R$ is deduced from experiment.